#### Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

# **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for driving an organic LED display device having a first and a second electrode—(1, 2) sandwiching an organic layer—(3) defining a plurality of light emitting elements—(15), said method-comprising:

applying (S1, S2) to a light emitting element (15) a voltage within a specified voltage range that is above a fusing voltage and below a leakage threshold voltage to a light emitting element, within which voltage range the risk of short circuits between the electrodes (1, 2) is reduced, and

controlling (S3) the <u>a</u> duty cycle of said the light emitting element (15), so that a desired light intensity is emitted from said the light emitting element (15).

- 2. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claim 1, wherein the duty cycle of said the light emitting element is decreased in order to emit a desired light intensity without requiring an applied voltage below a specified lower limit.
- 3. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claim 1, wherein a default duty cycle of said the light emitting element is less than 100%, and wherein said the duty cycle is increased in order to emit a desired light intensity without requiring an applied voltage above a specified upper limit.
- 4. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claims 2 or 3, further comprising including: determining an expected voltage change over time, required to maintain a constant drive current in said-the light emitting element, and adjusting the duty cycle of said-the light emitting element accordingly.

- 5. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claims 2 or 3, further comprising including: monitoring an average pixel voltage in the display, and adjusting the duty cycle of each light emitting element in accordance with based on this average voltage.
- 6. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claims 2 or 3, further comprising including: monitoring a voltage of a light emitting element, and adjusting the duty cycle of said the light emitting element in accordance with based on this voltage.
- 7. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of the preceding claims The method of claim 1, wherein said the duty cycle is controlled over each frame.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claim 1—6, wherein the duty cycle is controlled over a plurality of frames.
- 9. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of the preceding claims The method of claim 1, wherein said the display device is of active matrix type.
- 10. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claim 9, wherein the duty cycle is controlled for each light emitting element individually.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claim 9, wherein the duty cycle is commonly controlled for a plurality of light emitting elements jointly.
- 12. (Currently amended) A method according to The method of claim 8, wherein the display device is of passive matrix type.
- 13 (Canceled)

14. (Currently amended) An organic display device having a first and a second electrode (1, 2) sandwiching an organic layer (3) defining a plurality of light emitting elements (15), further comprising:

means (13, 14) for applying a driver that is configured to apply a voltage to a light emitting element (15), said the voltage lying in a specified voltage range that is above a fusing voltage and below a leakage threshold voltage, within which voltage range the risk of short circuits between the electrodes (1, 2) is reduced, and

means (16, 17; 21; 22) for controlling a controller that is configured to control the duty cycle of said-the light emitting element (15), so that a desired light intensity is emitted from said-the light emitting element (15).

- 15. (Currently amended) A device according to The device of claim 14, wherein said controlling means (16, 17; 21; 22) are the controller is arranged to decrease the duty cycle in order to emit a desired light intensity without requiring an applied voltage below a specified lower limit.
- 16. (Currently amended) A device according to The device of claim 14, wherein said controlling means (16, 17; 21; 22) are the controller is arranged to maintain a default duty cycle of said the light emitting element less than 100%, and to increase the duty cycle in order to emit a desired light intensity without requiring an applied voltage above a specified upper limit.
- 17. (Currently amended) A device according to The device of one of claims 14 16, wherein said controlling means comprises the controller includes a transistor (16), connected between the light emitting element (15) and the voltage applying means (13, 14) driver, and a duty cycle controller (17), connected to the a gate of the transistor (16).
- 18. (Currently amended) A device according to The device of one of claims 14 16, wherein said controlling means comprises the controller includes a duty cycle controller (21) connected to the driver voltage applying means (14).

- 19. (Currently amended) A device according to The device of one of claims 14 16, wherein said controlling means comprises the controller includes a duty cycle controller (22) connected to the an other side of the light emitting element (15) in relation to the driver voltage applying means (13, 14).
- 20. (Currently amended) A device according to The device of any one of claims 14 16-19, wherein said voltage applying means comprises the driver includes a power line (14) and a drive transistor (13) connected between the power line and the light emitting element (15).
- 21. (Currently amended) A device according to any one of claims 14 20 The device of claim 14, wherein said controlling means (16, 17; 21; 22) are the controller is arranged to jointly control the duty cycle for a plurality of light emitting elements.
- 22. (New) A display device comprising:

a plurality of light emitting elements, and

a controller that is configured to control a voltage and duty cycle of each light emitting element,

wherein

the light emitting element exhibits a higher likelihood of fusing short circuits below a first voltage and higher likelihood of leakage current above a second voltage, and

the controller is configured to control the duty cycle of each light emitting element to provide a desired light intensity which maintaining the voltage applied to each light emitting element to be above the first voltage and below the second voltage.

### 23. (New) The display device of claim 22, including:

a drive transistor associated with each light emitting element that is configured to provide the voltage to the light emitting element, and

a duty cycle transistor associated with each light emitting element that is in series with the drive transistor and the light emitting element.

### 24. (New) The display device of claim 22 including:

a drive transistor associated with each light emitting element that is configured to provide the voltage to the light emitting element from a supply line, and

one or more duty cycle switches that are configured to limit the supply line based on the duty cycle.

# 25. (New) The display device of claim 22 including:

a drive transistor associated with each light emitting element that is configured to provide the voltage to the light emitting element via a series coupling between first and second supply lines, and

one or more duty cycle switches that are configured to control at least one of the first and second supply lines based on the duty cycle.

- 26. (New) The display device of claim 22, wherein the first voltage is above 4 volts, and the second voltage is below 11 volts.
- 27. (New) The display device of claim 22, wherein the controller is configured to control the duty cycle based on an average pixel voltage value.
- 28. (New) The display device of claim 26, wherein the average pixel voltage value is determined for each image frame.
- 29. (New) The display device of claim 27, wherein the average pixel voltage value is determined over a plurality of image frames.